COLLEGE SERMONS.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

God I would call attention to a startling paradox and its solution. The paradox is found in the utterances of the Bible concerning our relations to ourselves. It ries "Take heed to thyseit," It commands its vo-laries to drop everything and selze a rugged cross, and yet holds out to hands thus emptied and thus lied rewards surpassing the spiendors of Oriental fable, and allures them with the best things of both worlds.

lable, and allures them with the best things of both worlds.

I must now speak to the graduating class of this university the final words of deliberate, heartfelt, in the late of the laculty. Brothers, we shall never cease to watch your course in life with deepost interest and warmest hope. The tics knit by these recent years can never be sundered. I know that every one of your instructors would most earnestly join me in the four injunctions I now solemnly, tenderly, tovingly, prayerfully lay upon you:—Lean an intellectual life; lead a religious life; live for humanity; live unto God. Be intellectual men. Let no protession or occupation defrand you of this right. You have learned a great deal if you have learned how to learn and how to use what you learn. Your education is now well begun. Go on. Fill up the interstices of time with perpetual mental culture on some plan. Be religious men. Prove not your consummate folly by giving the slightest countenance to the shallow concell that religion is somehow uniavorable to the highest intellectual development. So lar from this, if you neglect religion you doom yourself to an inevitable narrowness which, when you least suspect is, will reach far beyond religious and even moral questions.

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON BY PRESIDENT VALEN-TINE-ACTING FROM PRINCIPLE.

GETTYSBURG, Pa, June 23, 1878. lege were initiated this morning by the baccalaureste discourse of President Valentine, D. D. His text was from Hebrews vi., i—'Therefore leaving the princi-ples of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfecdon"-and the subject, as announced, was "Acting from Principle."

not an abandoument of them, but progress in and upon them. Principles are never to be left behind, but held fast as the strong, infallible lines of progress and secent, till he who at first had nothing but them has found all things through their action. Let us first understand distinctly what it is to act from principle. In the broad sense principles are fundamental forms of law, beginnings and guiding forces for any kind of movement or phenomena. They are seen and illustrated in the various laws of nature, which determine and explain what takes place, as the law of gravitation or vegotable or spinal life. The moral world is equally a constitution of principles. We speak of the principles of truth, justice, piety or of love, each being some deep and abiding reality in the lorces and connections of moral life, some established law of action and consequences, out of which comes the weal or woe of men. The "principles of the doctrine of Christ" stand for and laclude the whole circle of life principles for man. Decidence to them requires in us a new and dwine life which shall carry in itself as a force and law the principles chosen. It is possible only on the high plane of Christian knowledge and power, by the law of the spirit of line in Christ Jesus. To act from principle, then, is to adopt and follow with submissive temper and steadiest firmness all the great archaic laws of right and duty founded in the constitution of the world and revealed through conscience and the Word of God, by which life and activity have been meant to be regulated and guided to their blessed goal. And the demand is not for the easy, stastic relation which many seem to think enough to fulfil it. It is romething far beyond the playing fast and loose, the indiarubber clasticities, the vane-like swinging to changing breezes exhibited in the vaciliation, compromising, self-sinces, calculation, scheming and sham of thousands who would like to be considered men of principle.

The ebligation to this duty is simply the grand obprinciples are fundamental forms of law, beginnings

UNION COLLEGE.

SIMON COLLEGE.

whereas the world's standard, by which it measures and estimates a life, is necessarily the taken standard. God's standard is faithfulness. The address to the praduating class was as followe:—

My DEAR YOUNG EREMENS—I had thought, in preaching the lonk aermon that will be preached in this piace, and classed for some of us with the memories of a lifetime, that I sneed make those memories of a lifetime, that I sneed make those memories of a lifetime, that I sneed make those memories while as an undergraduate, but the service comes back to my recollection fresh and clear ionight, and as it comes I not only recall the piace itself as it then was, but I repeople it with those among whom I atood as a stranger, little dreaming of all the life within in titure years were to bind me to our college. Whon I tell you that of the officers of instruction who occupied the dass which stood where that altar stands two only are among the living, and when I tell you that of the less than the three score students who were here that day nearly bait are starred on the college roll, you will not wonder, I am sure, that I have shrunk from the purposed theme. I do not mean that only sad memories and associations would have come to mind, far from it. And yet what a mysterious ordering it is of human if and of inis world's stery, that they never present a line of joy but a line of sadness runs beside it; that never a rambow gittlers but a dark background of sloud looms up behing it. And then, bendes, those world iail me, and your patience with it, had I tried to speak of even a part of what came thronging in my memory. So, abmidoning that purpose, my thoughts turned next to the purce which this chapel has occupied in our collegiate life, and the duty, shall sill be transferred to a patiently teaching for more than half a caltury. That place will not be annithilized, nor will those lessons to truth and duty, shall sill be transferred to a patiently teaching the life and duty, shall sill be transferred to a patiently found and only the lif

voive many self-genials, much self-sagrifice, many subjections of tastes and inclinations and wishes and purposes to the severe demands of duty. But let it be remembered that every such subjection, be it however small, tells powerfully on human character, makes the man who does it mantier than he was before, lifts him up to the very loftiest freedom—nay, be it said with reverence, moulds him more entirely on the pattern of him whose utter self-abnegation and subjection not even imagnation can conceive. Take these truths, then, with you as the parting charge of your academic mother; take them with our blessing and our prayers, and be assured that whatever the future may have in store for you, whether your life's pathway is to lead you over the dusty and heated highways of the world, with their noise and tumult, their wearying burdens and distracting labors, or to conduct you through the green pastures and beside the quiet waters which God allots to some—more favored than they know—still, if you take these truths into yourselves and work them out in your lives, those lives will be such as will be worth the living, the world will be better for them, all good interests will be promoted by thom, and matead of being dragged down to the level of an age that is marked by sordid selfshness and potty aims, you will rise above it and do something—how much the end will snow—toward lifting it up with you. More than this—what good things you give out of and from yourselves will come back to you with manifold increase. They will strengthen your manhood, they will deepen your characters and crown your lives with golden and glorious harvests. May it be yours, dear brethren, to say, "Now, let the poor, short-seeing mob of men laugh on, and have the echo for their choer; but we will inve our lives for future days, content to know that, though despised and mocked, we, in communion with the soble dead and with applause from unseen ministers—aye, with the atrengthening smile of God himself—do hold in hits high service our still way,

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE BACCALAUREATE SERMON BY PRESIDENT BART-

LETT.

HANOVSE, N. H., June 23, 1878. President Bartlett delivered the baccalaureate ser-mon before the graduating class of Dartmouth Col-lege to-day. His text was from John, viil., xivi. and for if ye believe not that I am He ye shall die in your

for if ye believe hat the discourse was the responsibility of men for their views on religion, a responsibility, of course, that varies with the opportunity, and its deepest stross is laid on lundamental truth. Vital consequences hinge on vital points, but fullness of blessing also on fullness of acceptance.

BATES COLLEGE.

MEMORIAL SERVICES IN HONOR OF THE FOUNDER. Lawiston, Me., June 23, 1878.

In connection with the baccalaureate exercises at Bates College this afternoon memorial services were Bates College this afternoon memorial services were held in the City Hall, in honor of the late Benjamin Edward Bates, founder of the college. The exercises consisted of invocation, roading of the Scriptures, the nymn "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," sung by the congregation; prayer, a memorial ode, a memorial discourse by President Cheney, singing of a class ode by the class, closing prayer, the doxology and benediction.

UNION COLLEGE. MEMORIAL BACCALAUREATE SERMON-PROCEED INGS PECULIAR TO COMMENCEMENT.

cesary for accessed to make any accurations into thebelieve.

The Philosopher's STONE.

One rule is valuable. Anything that works well is
fixely to be true and can be trusted. Apply that to
the side of your Lord and accept the result. The true
philosopher's stone is to be found in Christ and in no
one clea. If we study His life and story, then we
shall be ready to say, "Fruly this was the Son of
God." Gentlemen, that religion which served your
fathers will not tail you. It made the martyrs of the
early centuries. It made the stout hearts of the
Reformation. It is our inheritance to day. It is the
power of our public opinion. It stands with eighteen
conturies behind it. It is folly to shut our eyes and
may there is no sun. Take this religion as your guide
and its head as your personal triend. Standing on
the threshold of life, if you would take a clear view
of its resulties you must do it through
the medium of the Christian religion. You can
find helpfulness and hopefulness only in it, and at
last, when the sun sets and your work is done, it will
teach you how to lift your eyes to that home which is
siernal in the heavens.

So, in the name of all you friends, I pray God's
blessing on you. I pray that your hie may be pleasant,
but especially that we may all meet at the judgment
bar at the last, each one with the record of a faithful,
manly life.

A NEW HOSPITAL.

A NEW HOSPITAL.

The leading physicians and residents of Harlem have organized a society and created a fund to be expended in the erection of an anylum for sick and disabled persons. No definite plan of action has anyet been determined upon, but the institution will be known as Moust Morris Hospital. The following managers have been elected:—Ira B. Read, James B. Sherman, Cyrus O. Hubbell, Malcoim McLean, Robert A. Admin, James Manchester, Fatrick Ferrigan, Charles J. Smith, Frank M. Harrist, Indon, Joseph O. Farrington, Samuel Harriott, Michael Hale, William T. Ryerson, H. L. Sheidon, John A. Raglesen, James Kelly, William O'Mesgher, David Warwick, William Lockwood, Charles Weld, B. T. Pierce, J. B. Campbell and Q. P. Webster,

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Norm -- Letters intended for this column must be accompanied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing. Write only on one side of the paper. -ED. HERALD.]

A STRANGER'S INQUIRY.

To the Epiron of the Hurald:—
Are the seats in the city parks exclusively for male and female tramps? STRANGER.

HUNTER'S POINT STENCHES.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Lust Wednesday evening the stenches from Hunter's Point were terrible. It was impossible to keep our windows open. Is there no way to step this fear-ful nuisance? M. D.

THE TAX ON WAGONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The complaint of "Justice," in regard to imposing a tax on private wagons, carriages excepted, should not be overlooked. It is an outrage on the New York merchants.

WHAT IS HE DOING?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-What does Mr. Hurd, the receiver of the Third Ave nue Savings Bank, intend to do? It is two years since we received the first dividend of fifteen per cont. Since then there have been several judgments recorded against different trustees of the bank.

POOR DEPOSITOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I wish to call attention to a nuisance, known as a fat house, on First avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets. It must unquestionably be very detrimental to the health of persons residing in the vicinity. Children are sickening and dying all around it.

AMERICUS.

To tak Editor of the Herald:began to work trains until now the stairways and landings of the Rector street station have been ob-structed by crowds of louiers of various degrees of im-putence. I had hoped that the company would sup-press this nulsance without public complaint.

WORSE THAN THE SUBFACE BOADS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--

The morning and evening trains of the elevated railroads are crowded to such an extent that it is impossible for many to obtain seats. Why do not the directors of the elevated railroad purchase the famous "hanging straps" from the surface roads and piace them in their cars for the accommodation of unfortunates who cannot obtain seats? UNFORTUNATE.

STEAMBOAT GANGPLANKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :vide gangplanks with proper guards on their boats, so as to prevent passengers from failing into the water? Should an accident of this kind occur a coroner's jury would, no doubt, strongly recommend so necessity a precaution; but why can it not be done before such an occasion arises, and thereby save life?

EXCURSIONIST.

SUNDAY RAPID TRANSTP TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--Those who advocate the running of cars Sunday on the Metropolitan Elevated road, evidently do not reside within hearing distance of the line. I would suggest that they take up lodgings for a week somewhere on the route, and I venture to say that their enthusiasm on the Sunday train question would abate considerably, if not die completely. SUFFERER.

THE HARLEM AND NEW YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Please inform the many commuters of the abov line why they do not land at Eleventh street between 6:10 P. M. and 7:15 P. M.7 There are many like myself who have so work till six P. M., and cannot get to the dock in time to catch the 6:10 P. M. bost, and have to wait on the dock or ride in the horse care.

COMMULER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-At about four o'clock simost every afternoon when hundreds of people are hurriedly making their way to the lerries and ears, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company manage to have a Hudson River Railroad Company manage to intrain of freight cars standing on the corner of Canal and Hudson streets and extending down below Desbrosses street, so as to completely block up the way, and oblige many to lose an hour or two in consequence of missing the train they expected to reach.

BLOCKADED.

THE CAPTAIN'S FAVORITE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD'-

I keep a liquor saloon on a southwest corner, while my neighbor keeps one on the southeast corner of the same thoroughfare. I pay every license and meet every demand the law requires to do my business, while my neighbor neglects, refuses or cannot comsonable hours, while my neighbor keeps a disorderly place and is never closed. I have not the favor of the police captaid, which my neighbor has, which gives him immunity from arrest. Why should I have a competitor to contend against when I have compiled with the law, and why should this neighbor be tolerated in defiance of the law I obey?

C. H.

BREEDING A PESTILENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD; --North Moore street, between Varick and Hudson har some remnants of the old Nicolson pavement In two or three places, notably two, near Hudson street, this pavement has rotted and formed holes for the accumulation of water, garbage and other dors certainly detrimental to the health of the neighborhood. In fact cases of diphtheria, sore throat and kindred affections prevailed in the immediate vicinity kindred affections prevailed in the immediate vicinity of these pest holes has summer and whiter. The Health Board have repeatedly been appealed to, but, as usual, without avail, and it now becomes necessary to rome the public indignation at the shameful neglect which they manifest. If you can so arouse the authorities as to compel them to do their duty and thus materially diminish the death rate in this naturally healthy Fifth ward you will confer a favor on the residents.

RESIDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Permit me to call attention to a great abuse. The company which runs horse cars on East Broadway and other streets on the east side have a monopoly of all travel east of Second avenue after twenty-nine minutes past twelve A. M. in the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh and Eighteenth wards, yet at that hour they take of their cars, and residents of these wards to the number of over three hundred, whose bustness keeps them down town in the printing offices, news dealers, restaurants, Post Office and other places are of them Alderman Sheils nearly two months ago introduced an ordinance to compel the company to ran cars all night. It was referred to Alderman Wachner's Committee on Law, in which it "steeps." Mr. While, president of the company, in a note to me stated that his company intended to put on cars between it 2:29 and 5 A. M. so soon as the new depot was built. If the east siders must wait the pleasure of Mr. White and Alderman Wachner's committee I lear we can never get home by horse cars. Under these circumstances won't the Hanalo advocate the jocation of an elevated railroad along the east side? We can then be independent of Mr. William White, the Aldermanic Committee on Law and Mr. White's green bobtail cars. There is no excuse for this neglect to accommodate east siders. The same cars used during the day can be employed at night. Why should we want the building of the d-pot* of them Alderman Sheils nearly two months

GRAVESEND'S POISONING CASE.

Early yesterday afternoon a HERALD reporter called at the laboratory of Professor Asabel K. Eaton, of No. 65 Henry street, drocklyp, where he found the chemist buniy engaged working in his shirt sleeves among s series of botales and chemicals, seeking for the secrets supposed to lie in the contents of the stomach of the victim and in the lager beer handed him for analysis by Coroner Simms on Friday last. The Protessor said in answer to several questions put to him by the reporter that he could not farmish any information as to the progress he had made. He wished to work

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Review of the Week-Active and Feverish Speculation in Stocks.

THE GOLD AND MONEY MARKETS.

The Course of Investment Securities-Government, State and Railroad Stocks.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, June 23, 1878 The speculative tide set ebb at the beginning of the past week, and prices, as a general rule, drifted toward lower figures. How long it will be before they reach low water mark is a matter of conjecture, and the stock jobbing jury which holds daily sessions over the matter have so far failed to agree upon a satisfactory verdict. Lake Shore appears to be the gnotty point which builles a decision, its prominence in the present speculation lending a bias to the mar-ket to which all other active stocks give way. It has been most potent in leading the market on the down ward course, and it will undoubtedly be equally in-fluential in leading it upor the upward one, when circumstances and the flat of the great operators demand it, or, as is hoped for in some quarters, the knot which ties Lake Shore to the rest of the market may be cut in a summary and Gordian lashion and the lavorite be left to float of free from the rest of the list on a speculative sea of its own. It is to be confessed that a wish of this kind seems to be father to the thought, and that its impracticability is as great as proved to be the intended soverance of the Samese twins when they were found to possess a curious but inseparable community of liver. During the past week Lake Shore controlled speculation, absorbed it and left only the fag ends to the rest of the list. Dealings were upon an extensive scale, and both longs and shorts were bountiful contributors. The bears, nowever, bad the best of it, being furnished with the strongest arguments and exhibiting a capacity for attack which had grown formidable through long repose. Cheap lake transportation, the rivalry of opeting roads and the failing off of grain treights, It is asserted, have brought down earnings to a point which barely meets expenses, and has even jeopardized the expected dividend, which may be snything between two per cent and nothing. This latter circumstance, which is being made an important ele-ment in the daily speculation, is expected to be settled "good enough Morgan" for daily trading. The down ward tendency of the market was somewhat relieved by the abnormal firmness of Western Union and Rock Island. The telegraph property is re-ported to be largely increasing its net earnings, more from a reduction of expenses that from an increase of custom, and in this it is likely to be further benefited by the dismissal in its favor of the Benedict suit, which sought to disrupt the compact with the Atlantic and Pacific Company, the existence of which has mainly helped to the favorable condition of the Western Union business. Rock Island has been strongly held, and advanced from the lowest prices of the week under the pressure of vague and uncertain promises of dividends, scrip, stock or cash (or possibly of promises only), and the official announcement that the 40,200 shares of the company's reserved stock had been caucelled. As a foil to the above lusty speculatives we are treated to the two rickety flimsies of the week, in the shape of Pacific Mail and Wabash, both of which sloughed off two to four points of their supposititious values. Imperative Cemands for cash, urged by the Panama Company in the first case and litigation and decreased earnings in the second, were the occasion for the decline. Less attention was paid to the grangers, though at times they were pressed at the lake ports. Central and Hudson continued strong and advanced whenever the bears attempted to cover-s fact which is strongly suggestive to them of Jordan and the road leading thereto. On Friday putative telegrams from Berlin presaged a breaking up of the Congress; "grim visaged war" scowled afresh, and there was every appearance that the political situation would have to be cleared, as sugar is in the process of refluing-by blood. In consequence a sharp rally costed upon the stock market.

way finished up the business of the week. The opening prices on Monday last were:-New York Central, 108%; Erte, 16%; Lake Shore, 61%; Wabash, 13; Northwestern, 52; do. preferred, 75; Rock Island, 118½; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 51; do. preferred, 78%; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 67 14; New Jersey Central, 31; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 56%; Morris and Essex, 83%; Michigan Coutral, 68%; Illinois Central, 85%; Union Pacific, 69%; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 105%; Onto and Mississippi, 874; Western Union, 85%; Pacific Mail, 1874.

way, and prospects of peace became better than ever

The effect upon the market, however, was reactionary

only so far as to produce an irregular and leveris

market, which continued during the day and in this

The tue cioning bru	nes les	retary mere we tollow	
Bid.	Ashed	Bia,	Asked.
At & Pac Tel 20	2634	H & St J pref 20%	27
nie & N W 46%	4635	Ill Central 83	8334
Thic & N W pref 70%	71	Lake Shore 58%	SH2
Die, RIA Pac. 117%	117%	Michigan Cent., 67	6734
bie, KIA Pac. 1177a			2774
hic. B & Q 10614		Martin & Paner. 825	50
, C, C & L 20%	2716	Mil & St Paul 49%	40%
leve & Pitte 78	78%	Mil & St Paul pt 78%	70%
hie & Alton 76	70%	N Y Central 108%	100
Chic & Atton pf. 102	103	NJ Central 305	31
anton 175.	20	Onio A Miss 752	8
Det. L & W 575	57%	Pacific Mail 1532	15%
lei & Hud Can 55%	5555	Panama	126
Adams Bx 1025		Pints & Ft W 93	94
American Ex 48	4856	Quickstiver 13%	10%
N Express 47%	49	Quicksilver pref :25	34
N Express		Toledo, W & W. 13	
Wells-Pargo Br. Ris			13:4
rie 15%	1034		1316 61% 87
fariem135	140	West Union Tel. 86%	87
ian & St Jos 1134	11%		
		N LAWSET	

I Ha toring and a second and		as butnas
of stocks during the week:-	Waken	
	Highest.	Lowest
New York Central	109%	107
Erie	16%	1536
Lake Score	61 55	5836
Wabash	13%	1236
Opicago and Northwest	48%	4436
Chicago and Northwest preferred	1234	6936
Cuicago, Rock Island and Pacific	11916	117
Mi wankee and St. Paul	6132	48 16
Milwankee and St. Paul preferred	7834	77.36
Cleveland and Pittspurz	8034	78
Del. Lackawanos and Western	5876	5614
New Jersey Central	3134	30 14
Delaware and Hudson Canal	503/	5534
Morris and Essex	83 %	81
Michigan Central	69	6634
Ilitgois Central	8534	83
Union Pacific		
	69 14	64
C., C., C. and I	27%	2536
Chicago, Burillagton and Quincy		106
Chicago and Alton	7814	76%
C., C. and I. C	434	3 14
Hannibal and St, Joseph	12%	1134
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	27 %	27
Onto and Mississippi	814	7%
Western Union Telegraph	8734	8434
l'acific Masi	18%	24%
Quicksilver preferred	35 %	33
Adams Express	102%	102%
THE MONET MARKET.		

call loans were made all the week at 2 a 3 per cent. There was a good demand for prime commission paper at 3½ a 4 per cent. The bank statement shows a gain in surplus reserve of \$1,028,775. The total reserve is \$929,500 higher, the difference between a gain of nearly \$3,000,000 in legal tender notes and a loss of atout \$2 000,000 in specie. The deposit liabilities were reduced \$401,100. The reduction would have been larger except for the receipts of national bank notes, they being counted only in the deposits item The following is a comparison of the averages fo the last two weeks:-

The following shows the relatious between the total reserve and the total liabilities :-

June 15, June 22, Differences, Specie...... \$17,105,200 \$15,069,700 Dec. \$2,035,500 Legal tenders 49,502,900 \$2,46,6900 Inc. 2,904,000 Total res've \$66,608,100 \$67,536,600 lnc. \$928,500 Res've req'ed sg't dep'sits 51,446,500 51,346,925

Excess of re-serve above legal reg'nts \$15,161,800 \$16,190,575 inc. \$1,028,775 Foreign exchange has been very quiet and atendy.

with very little doing.	The fe	ile	owing	mete r	00	
quotations:-	L. S.			I E I		
Date - bank - a sanks -	Sixty	D	ays	Three	Da	ye.
Prime bankers' sterling		135		4.563	200	
Good bankers' and	4.99%	M	4.00%	4.00%	Sale.	-012
prime commercial	4 841		4 8437	4.86	- 4	563
Good commercial	4.83			4.85		
Documentary commer'i				4.8436		
Paris (francs)				3.16%	n 5	135
Antwerp (francs)						
Swiss (francs)				5.16	ab	.184
Amsterdam (guilders).		4	4036	4034		
Hamburg (reschmarks)	95		95 14			
Frankfort (reichmarks)				95%		
Bremen (reichmarks).			95.77			953
Berim (reichmarks)	95		9534	95%	4	95%

The speculation in gold was very dull, and the price declined slightly during the week. The following

	Thursday Friday	100%	1005		100 100	16		00% 00%
3	co	DIA BAL	BULLIO	N.				
9	The following ar	e quot	LIODS	ın g	old	for	Val	ious
ä	coins and builion :-	\$1660 N						
g	Sovereigns	330 11			87	n	54	90
7	Napoleons							00
æ	XX reichmarks				1 75	4	4	81
ę	X guilders				3 90		4	
õ	Spanish doubloous					MILITARY.	16	
28	Mexican doubloons.						15	
8	Fine silver bars					36 B		rem
3	Dimes and half dime	******			Par	36 14		28%
	Saver quarters and					36 1		98%
	Five france				93			9436
ø	Mexican dollara				92	36 B		93
	English stiver				1 75	A	4	86
3	Prussian suver toale	rs			68			70
덻	Trade dollars					14 H		98%
	New silver dollars				99	M A		par.

GOVERNMENT BOXDS. There has been a good demand for government bonds, and prices are well supported. During the week the Secretary of the Treasury Issued the sixtieth call for the five-twenties of \$5,000,000. The closing prices of the bonds yesterday were:-

ing prices of the bonds yesterday were:-	
Bid	Asked.
United States currency sixes 120%	1:11
United States sixes, 1881, registered 106%	10634
United States sixes, 1881, coupon 109 %	109%
United States sixes, 1805, new, reg 10176	102
United States sixes, 1865, coupon 104%	105
United States sixes, 1867, registered 105%	105 14
United States sixes, 1867, coupon 108	10814
United States sixes, 1868, registered 10734	108
United States sizes, 1868, coupon 11016	111
United States ton-forties, registered 108	108 14
United States ten-lorties, coupon 108	1085
United States Eves, 1881, registered 10616	106 %
United States fives, 1881, coupon 10614	106
United States 4 16's, 1891, registered 103 %	103%
United States 4 14's, 1891, coupon 103 14	1033
United States fours, 1907, registered 100%	100%
United States fours, 1907, coupon 10112	1013
Central Pacific gold bonds 108	10834
-And on the previous Saturday :-	1
Bid.	Asked
United States currency sixes 120%	120%
United States sixes, 1881, registered 106	1063
United States sixes, 1881, coupon 109	10934
United States sixes, 1865, new, reg 101%	10176
United States sixes, 1865, coupon, 10432	104%
United States sixes, 1867, registered 10472	105
United States sixes, 1867, coupon 10774	108
United States sixes, 1868, reg stered. 10672	107%
United States sixes, 1868, coupon 1104	110 %
United States ten-forties, registered 107%	107%
United States ten-forties, coupon 107 2	107%
United States fives, 1881, registered 10532	106
United States fives, 1881, coupon, 105%	105 %
United States 4%'s, 1891, registered, 1031	103%
United States 434's, 1891, coupon 1000	103 14
United States loors, 1907, registered. 100 12	1001
United States fours, 1907, coupon 1011	100%
Central Pacific gold bonds 107%	108
In I anden primer were also wall and	

In London prices were also well sustained and com-| New 4½ per cents | 105½ | 105 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 108 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 10

STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS. The feature of the market for State bonds was the advance of over 10 per cent in Louisiana consols. Yesterday these bonds sold as high as 83 14, and closed at 81%. In ratiroad bonds the only points were a decline in Alton and Terre Haute income bonds and an advance in New York Elevated first. The following

te bonds:—
Mo Asylum or U.due'92,107
Mo fd'g bds, due '14 95, 1084
Han & SJo, due 1886 . 1054
Han & S Jo, due 1887 1051
N Y 6's, g r. 1887 112
N Y 6's, g c, 1887 15
N C 6's, old, Jan & July 15
N C 6's old, April & Oct 1st
N C, N C R, Jan & July 70 N C, N C R, April & Oct 70
N C,N C R, April & Oct 70
NO. NO R. coff, J & J. 50
NU. NCR. coff A A . A 50
N C 6's, Fund act, '06 9
N C 6's, Fund act, '06 9 N C 6's, Fund act, '08 9
N Co's, n bds, J & J 84
N C C's, n bds. A & O 81
N C ap tax, class 1 25
N C sp tax, class 2 2
Ohio 6's, 1881103
Ohio 6's, 1886105
RI 6's, c. 1893-4115
South Carolina 6's 44
S C 6's, J & J 30
8 C 6's, A & O 30
S C if's, tund net 'eff 30
S C 6's, 1 c '80, J& J 40
8 C 6's, 1e'80, A & O 40
8 (7 T's of 1888 90
S C non fund bde 25
Tenn 6's, old 36
Tenn 6's, n b, n s 35
Va 6's, old 20
Va 6 a, n ba, 1866 29
Va 6's, ex mat, c 505
Va 6's, con 26. s 25
Dis of Col 3.65's, 1924 83

MAMORANDA.
The transactions at the Clearing House for the last reck compare as follows with those of the previous

Clearings week ending June 22....... 361, 364, 510 42
Balances week ending June 15....... 1, 216, 699 19
Balances week ending June 22....... 17, 501, 348 46 The following shows the amount of specie exported for the week ending June 22:-

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Galveston, June 22, 1878.

Cotton nominally unchanged: middling, 10/3c.; low middling, 10/3c.; good ordinary, 0/3c. Not recepts, 114 bales. Exports coastwire, 18. Sales, 35. Stock 4,033. Cotton dull; middling, 113c, 16s middling, 103c, 22, 1878.

Cotton dull; middling, 113c, 16s middling, 103c, 1good crainary, 10c. Net receipts, 149 baies; gross, 200. Sales, 200. stock, 39,114.

Cotton quiet; midding, 10%; i low midding, 10%; good ordinary, 9%; Net receipts, 105 bales. Exports constwise, 74. Sales, 509. Stock, 5,123. Cotton nominally unchanged; nothing doing; middling, 10½c; low middling, 10½c; good ordinary, 0½c. Net receipts, 2.0 bales. Exports constwise, 050. Sales, 50, hteck, 2.047.

Stock, 2.047.

Charleston, June 22, 1878.

Cotton quiet; midding, 11%c.; low midding, 10%c. a 10%c.; good ordinary, 10%c. a 10%c. Net receipts, 42 bales. Saiss, 50. Stock, 823.

Willington, S. C., June 22, 1878.

Spirits of turpentine firm at 27%c. Rosin quiet and steady at \$1 20 to: strained. Urade turpentine attendy at \$1 50 tor jellow dip and \$2 for virgin. The steady at \$1 40.

steady at \$1.40.

Flour in fatr demand. Wheat in this milling demand; sales 851 outside No. 1 Minnesons spring at \$1.07; No. 1 allwantee nominal at \$1.08 a \$1.00; No. 2 do, \$1.00; extra waite winter, \$1.21. Corn in limited demand; sales 100 bushes No. 2 Western at \$1.9c; Kansas mixed, \$2.9c; a \$50. Barley dull. Eye inactive. Outs neglected; No. 2 do, \$1.00; No.

(890) busness; corn. 08,000 do.; cars. 27,300 do.; barley. 600 do. Shipments by railroad-Flour. 6,700 bbls; heat, 103,200 bushes; corn. 140,400 do.; roats, 53,900 is, barley. 21,200 do.; rye. 18,000 do. To intermediate inter-Wheat. 5,000 busness. By canal-Wheat. 78,900 shels; corn. 176,500 do.; coats, 102,200 do.; rye. 8,117 do. Flour golet but steady; sales 200 busis white at \$5 50. Wheat lower: extra white Michigan, \$1 13%; No. 1 do., \$1 13. Corn. nothing doing: No. 1 miced nominal at 385ga. Outs in good inquiry and held higher; No. 1 white held at 285ga. No. 1 mixed held at 265gc. Cloverseed sull and quiet at \$3 80. Receipts -Flour, 1,600 bullet; corn. 1,500 bullet; cota, 2,500 busiels; corn. 7,000 do.; cats. 1,800 do.; cats.

buteners', 84 a \$4 05; receipts, 1,138; shipments, 835 a \$4, 155; receipts, 1,138; shipments, 835.

Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat is fair demand but lower; No. 1 Chicago spring, 37c. 104. 21 do. 196c. cash; 29c. a \$2\cdot 0. 19c. cash; 29c. a \$2\cdot 0. 19c. cash; 29c. a \$2\cdot 0. 19c. cash; 29c. cash; 23\cdot 0. 19c. cash; 23\cdot 0. 25\cdot 0.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Sugar—The holidays contributed to maintaining the prevailing quiness; the market closed very quiet and weak; molasses sugar, Nos. 7 to 10, at 6½ a 6½ reals; gold, per arrobe; masovado sugar, common to fair, 6½ a 6½ reals; contribugal sugars, Nos. 11 to 13, in boxes and hogsheads; 7% a 5½ reals. Stock in warshouse at if alwana and Matanasa—110,000 boxes, 87,340 bags and 96,136 hids. Receipts for the weak—14000 boxes, 87,340 bags and 96,136 hids. Exports during the weak—2,300 boxes, 1,777 bags and 9,000 hids. Exports during the weak—2,300 boxes, 1,777 bags and 9,000 hids. Exports during the weak—2,300 boxes, 1,777 bags and 9,000 hids. Exports during the weak—2,300 boxes, 1,777 bags and 9,000 hids. 50 for 00 degrees pointaition. Bacen, 827 a 437 50, carrenov, per cwt. Jerked beef, 31 a a 32 reals, currenor per arrobe. Hams—American sugar-cured, 834 a 839 currenov, per quiotal. Lard, in segs, 831 Mb a 832 currenov, per quiotal. Lard, in segs, 831 Mb a 832 currenov, per quiotal, for fine; do, in ties, 836 a 837 50 per quiotal, for fine; do, in ties, 836 a 837 50 per quiotal, for fine; do, in ties, 836 a 837 50 per quiotal, for fine; do, in ties, 836 a 837 50 per quiotal, for fine; for American. Coal oft, in ties, 9½ a 455 reals, currency, per gallon. Empty horsheads, 85 25, reals, currency, per bub, do American. Coal oft, in ties, 9½ a 455 reals, currency, per M. Freights quiet; loading at they and to the United States, per hid, of molasses, \$3 75 a 8 25. Tobseco quiet. Spanish gold, 213 a 2132, Exchange steady; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 31 a 315 premium; short sight do, 4% a 4½ premium; 60 days, gold, 4 4% premium; 60 days, gold, 4 4% premium; 60 days, gold, 24 a 4% premium; 60 days, gold, 4 4% premium; 60 days, gold, 24 a 4% premium; 60 days, gold, 24 a 4% premium; 60 days, gold, 25 a 45 gold, 25 days, gol

FINANCIAL.

AT REASONABLE RATES - MONEY ON LIPE AND Endowment Insurance Policies and Mortgages; same bought; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies at lowest premiums.

165 Broadway. Box 1.880, ADVANCES ON FURNITURE PIANOS, CARRIAGES, A&c., if stored in advertiser's warehouses. Address STORAGE, box 178 Herald office.

STURAGE, box 178 Hersid office.

A T TUMBISIDGE & CO.'S STOCK EXCHANGE.

A 21 NEW ST. AND 02 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD IN LOTS OF 10
SHARES AND LYWARD ON MARGIN OF ONE PER
CENT, OR OYER COMMISSIONS 1-16.

"ADVANCES" ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, &C. -103 West 33d st., west of 6th av. (storage office), without

A LL GRADES OF TOWN, CITY, SCHOOL, COUNTY, Scate and Government Bonds; Kanas and Nibraska Bonds wanted. WILLIAM WARD, Banker, 52 Broadway, below Wall at A MEETING OF HOLDERS OF SOUTH SIDE SINK-the Gebrard Fire Insurance Company, No. 141 Broadway, on the 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

JUNE 21, 1878. D. D. LORD,

DOND AND MORTGAGE,—CORPORATION, ESTATE
Band other Trust Punds to load in any sams on First
Mortgage on improved City steal Estate, 6 per cent; will
loan 69 per cent on value of property. NORWOOD &

COGGGHALL, Autorneys and Counsellors-st-Law, 32 Park OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK ELEVATED BALL OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK JUNE 19, 1878.

No. 7 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, June 19, 1878.

The interest on the bonds of this company due July 1, 1878, will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the coupons at the Cern Exchange Bank.

J. A. COWING, Treasurer.

THE CHATHAN NATIONAL BANK, 199 BROADWAY, A New York, June 22, 1878.
Forty fifth Dividend.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent, iree of tax, payable on and after

\$200,000 in sums to suff, To LOAN ON money at 6 per cent.

ii. L. GBANT, 145 Broadway,

A HALF INTEREST IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED Abusiness: investor guaranteed \$1,000 yearly income. Apply to LLOYDS, 4 Warren. Apply to LLOYDS, 4 Warren.

A GANLEMAN WITH 5700 TO ASSUME THE MANAgement of a strictly cash business, paying handsome
profits; examination solicited. MANAGER, Herald office.

WANTED-INTELLIGENT AND RESPONSIBLE man, with \$300 cash, for light office business; good salary; "no agents." No. 222 West 34th st.

\$500 ade of a valuable sanitary article in every city in the United States where water is supplied by artificial means; money invente in proportion to population; renes required. Address SANIFARY, Heraid Unterwinding. \$3.000 -FOR SALE LOW, THE STOCK, FIX.

\$3.000 tures and Good Will of an old established Millinery and Foncy Goods Store in the best business pertion of Brandway; reasons for celling, ill besith and retiring from business. Address MILLINERY GOODS, Herald office.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY,

SUPREME COURT—CHARRERS—Held by Judge Potter.—Nos. 81, 105 127, 129, 170, 177, 183, 185, 186, 36, 46, 52, 57, 59, 60, 67, 71, 79, 86, 102, 104, 107, 108, 111, 124, 184, 142, 143, 146, 144, 153, 164, 165, 162, 165, 182, 187, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 197, 199, 293.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judge Dononue.—Nos. 42, 250, 56, 26, 135, 557, 567, 568, 570, 574, 79, 469, 470, 592, 525, 514, 356, 524, 525, 570, 215, 548, 541, 573, 128.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judge Van Brant.—Nos. 691, 462, 2733, 2724, 3123, 2339, 2047, 829, 1809, 3429, 1719, 2177, 3340, 170945, 110945, 3831, 1045, 888. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 1677, 1579, 1680, 1494, 1421, 1119, 1651, 19945, 1683, 1040, 3292, 1628. Part 3—Adjourned for the term. Supremor Court—General Term.—Will meet today for the purpose of rendering docisions.

SUPREMOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judge Seugwick.—Nos. 40 and 58.

SUPREMOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Seugwick.—Nos. 40 and 58.

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SUPREMOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Part 1—Held by Judge Seugwick.—Nos. 40 and 58.

SUPREMOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Sanford.—Nos. 506, 745, 753, 554, 445, 143, 263, 806, 446, 1001, 400, 820, 234, 787, 257. Part 2—Held by Guile Justice Curlis.—Case on, No. 9264. No day calendar. Part 3—Held by Judge Freedman.—Nos. 915, 964, 1026, 898, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 995, 970, 490, 496, 877, 907, 908, 909, 910, 992.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

COMNON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Part 1—Adjourned for the Term. Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—

Nos. 399, 96248, 1209, 2999, 2670, 2129, 2311, 1416, 1489, 1491, 2081, 1840, 1486, 1479, 510, 2679, 1333, 132, 1361, 1940, 1063, 2437, 1435, 453, 859, 1118, 2239, 1312, 688, 788, 1645, 644, 138, 551, 620, 2430, 1951, 451, 1426, 368, 644, 2061, 2917, 2231, 11123, 2919, 674. One nour causes—Nos. 2472, 2841, 2845, 2851, 290

2231, 1123, 2919, 674. One nour causes—Nos. 2472, 2841, 2845, 2851, 2955, 2861, 2642, 2816, 2753, 2518, 2855.

Marink Court—Trial Term—Part I—Held by Chief Justice Alver.—Nos. 2978, 2652, 2653, 4389, 4804, 2721, 4723, 4106, 4930, 2014 Part 2—Held by Judge Sheridau.—Nos. 4310, 4309, 2445, 4551, 3150, 4422, 4535, 4049, 4140, 2627, 3853, 4402. Part 3—Held by Judge Shanett,—Nos. 32254, 3474, 596, 1272, 3315, 4910, 465, 4148, 3852, 2643, 4421, 3575, 1906, 1641, 4664.

Gourt of General Sessions—Part 1—Held by Judge Satherland,—The People vs. John Leshy, roberty; Same vs. E., ward Johnson, burglary; Same vs. William Martin, larceny; Same vs. Frank Lewis, grand investy; same vs. Frank Lewis, grand investy; same vs. Frank Lewis, grand investy; same vs. Mary Duryce, larceny from the person; Same vs. Mary Duryce, larceny from the person; Same vs. Louisa Ward, larceny from the person; Same vs. Held by Judgo Gidersieeve.—Inc. People vs. Rehard Luty, robber; Same vs. Henry M. Waters, lejonious assault and battery; Same vs. Edward Doyle, burglary; Same vs. Emel Roobell, Diergery Rentallouises, Same vs. Emel Roobell, Diergery Rentallouises, Same vs. Emel Roobell, Diergery Rachard, berglary; Same vs. Emel Roobell, Diergery Rachard,